

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Volume XII

JANUARY, 1924

Number 1

CONTENTS

	PAGE
OLD SYNAGOGUE—PRAGUE	<i>Hans I. Philipp—Frontispiece</i>
PLANNED CITIES. II—EDINBURGH	<i>Thomas Adams</i> 1
LITTLE CHURCHES IN GREECE	<i>Georgiana Goddard King</i> 13
TWO DRAWINGS—PRAGUE	<i>Hans I. Philipp</i> 18
HOUSING IN SWEDEN	<i>Nils Hammarstrand</i> 20
OUR MODERN STYLE	<i>Lewis Mumford</i> 26
“BEATING THE ARCHITECT”	27
THE ARCHITECT’S OFFICE	<i>Edwin Bergstrom</i> 28
THE SECRETARY’S PAGE	<i>Edwin H. Brown</i> 34
FELLOWSHIPS	<i>Henry H. Kendall</i> 36
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS	<i>Robert D. Kohn</i> 36
PUBLIC BUILDINGS	<i>M. B. Medary, Jr.</i> 37
THE OCTAGON HOUSE	<i>D. E. Waid</i> 37
PUBLIC INFORMATION	<i>John V. Van Pelt</i> 37
NEW MEMBERS ELECTED	38
OHIO BOARD OF BUILDING STANDARDS	<i>Herbert B. Briggs</i> 38
ARCHITECTURE, VELLUM AND PARCHMENT	<i>Florence S. Campbell</i> 39
FROM OUR BOOK SHELF:	
TOWARDS A CHRISTIAN SOCIOLOGY	<i>William L. Steele</i> 42
MORE COMPOSITION	<i>T. E. T.</i> 43
THE ROMANCE OF THE ALPHABET	<i>Ben J. Lubschez</i> 43
THINGS GRECIAN	<i>H. C. B.</i> 44
OBITUARY	44
STRUCTURAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT	

Published Monthly by

THE PRESS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS, INC.

THOMAS R. KIMBALL, *Omaha*, President; N. MAX DUNNING, *Chicago*, Vice-President; WILLIAM STANLEY PARKER, *Boston*, Secretary; BEN J. LUBSCHEZ, *New York City*, Treasurer; HERBERT B. BRIGGS (Briggs & Nelson), *Cleveland*; M. B. MEDARY, JR., (Zantzing, Borie & Medary), *Philadelphia*; DELOS H. SMITH, *Washington, D.C.*; S. F. VOORHEES (McKenzie, Voorhees & Gmelin), *New York City*; D. EVERETT WAID, *New York City*, Directors.

CHARLES HARRIS WHITAKER, *Editor*

Publication Office, 305 Washington Street, Brooklyn, New York

Editorial Office, Fisk Building, 250 West 57th Street, New York, N. Y.

FIFTY CENTS A COPY. \$5 PER YEAR. (Foreign, \$6)

Checks or P. O. orders should be made payable to The Press of The American Institute of Architects, Inc., and all communications should be sent to Editorial Office.

Copyright, 1924, by the Press of The American Institute of Architects, Inc. Entered as second-class matter, at the Post Office at Brooklyn, N. Y., under Act of Congress of August 24, 1912. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized by the Third Assistant Postmaster General.

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Less inspiring and almost commonplace by comparison is the companion volume by Mr. Goudy, "The Elements of Lettering," although similar in format to the first volume and equal to it in the quality of book making. The text is more meagre and less interesting and the plates are for the most part drawn from commercial types designed by Mr. Goudy. We feel that most if not all of the material of this volume should have been incorporated in "The Alphabet," where it would have come in natural and appropriate sequence.

Exquisite craftsmanship is the outstanding characteristic of these two books—craftsmanship such as was the glory of the time when to be a good craftsman was an honor among men. The pages of these books are concrete manifestations of Mr. Goudy's ideals in typography. The types used in the text were designed by Mr. Goudy and set by Mrs. Goudy. It is doubtful if in any other modern books can be found such a rare combination of good paper, beautiful type and setting, and excellent printing. The American Institute of Architects has seen fit to honor Mr. Goudy as one of the outstanding craftsmen of the day by bestowing upon him its gold medal for craftsmanship. Every member of the Institute should have in his library these two books, not so much for the purpose of copying letter forms from them, nor even for the purpose of studying them, but for the inspiration that may be had from two well-nigh perfect examples of a craft so intimately useful in his art.

BEN J. LUBSCHEZ.

Things Grecian

In these days when men are turning everywhere, away from the present, for the present offers such an inadequate compensation in terms of life that no one gets much enjoyment out of it and by one means or another seems to be bent upon escaping from it, the tide of illusion and the current of dreams and the shining gleam of vision find easily the voyagers who would go hither and yon, where life once seems to have been an efflorescence of expression and when the ills of it and the hardships of it were eclipsed and outweighed by a constant creative endeavor. The turn to Greece is one of the easiest ones to take. Greece has been celebrated these many centuries and her record is written in terms that can be read by the multitude. If we may not ourselves wander amid the scenes of a history and a lore that weave such spells of enchantment, then the camera may be a useful spur to put to dreams, although there are moments when we are ready to confess that nothing has so stifled the creative instinct of modern times as the possibilities for copying that have been evolved by the camera. Time was when men went to see things and to understand, by intimate contacts, the spirit behind them.

¹Picturesque Greece is at least not devised so that one may copy from its pages. The details are lacking, happily, and one may ride with free rein among the imagined ecstasy of a people that knew how to create such a setting for their existence. I have turned the pages over and over and marvelled only at that. What was the secret? Where is it locked away? For along with the

¹ Picturesque Greece. 176 full page illustrations.

legends and the myths, and the wars and the feuds, and the slave and the freeman, something was riding high on the wave of a great and common heritage—an environment in which men must have moved on a vastly higher plane than that amid which we moderns are wont to go about our business and seek our pleasures. Picturesque Greece is a sort of epitome of the wonders of that secret which has been lost these many years. It is a fairy wand or a magic carpet by which we are transported, and what better book can one have?
H. C. B.

Obituary

JOHN BEVERLY ROBINSON

Elected to the Institute in 1901; to Fellowship in 1910
Died at St. Louis, Missouri, 11 November, 1923

Professor Robinson was born in New York City 10 June, 1853, and was the last living member of the fifth generation of descendants of Col. Beverly Robinson, who organized a regiment in the War of the Revolution. He was graduated from Columbia University in 1872 and was a member of the firm of Thayer & Robinson, New York City, 1882-97. During 1897-1910 he was deputy superintendent of Public School buildings in N. Y. City.

In 1899 he published "Principles of Architectural Compositions" and in 1908 there appeared "Architectural Composition." There followed in 1916 the "Economics of Liberty" and thereafter he was a frequent contributor to periodical literature, setting forth his fine human philosophy of human relations, the banishment of fear and force, and the setting up of an era of genuine fraternity.

He retired from the architectural school of Washington University, of which he had long been the head, in 1917 because of failing health. He is survived by his widow and by his daughter, Mrs. W. McKim Marriott, and two sons, Beverly and Devereux.

THEODORE C. LINK

Elected to the Institute as a Fellow in 1889
Died at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 11 November, 1923

Mr. Link was born in Wimpfen, Germany, in 1850, and received his academic education at Heidelberg, London and Paris. In 1893 he joined with William B. Ittner and Fred Rosenheim in the firm of Link, Rosenheim & Ittner, and in 1896 he became a partner in the firm of Link & Trueblood. He was active in practice up to the time of his death, which found him engaged in the work of large buildings for the Louisiana State University and the State Agricultural College. He was the designer of the Union Station and the Washington University Medical Building, including Barnes Hospital, at St. Louis. He was a member of the commission of architects for the World's Exposition at St. Louis in 1904 and the designer of the Mississippi State Building and the Metallurgy Building. For three years following the war he was engaged in important work for the State of Mississippi in the designing of educational and benevolent buildings at Jackson. In addition to these more prominent structures his work covered an extensive range both in character and in territory. He is survived by his widow and by two sons, Clarence V. and Edwin C. Link.